

Return Postage Guaranteed
EAGLE NEST HATCHERY CO.

Day old Chicks



UPPER SANDUSKY, O.

E

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Upper Sandusky, O.
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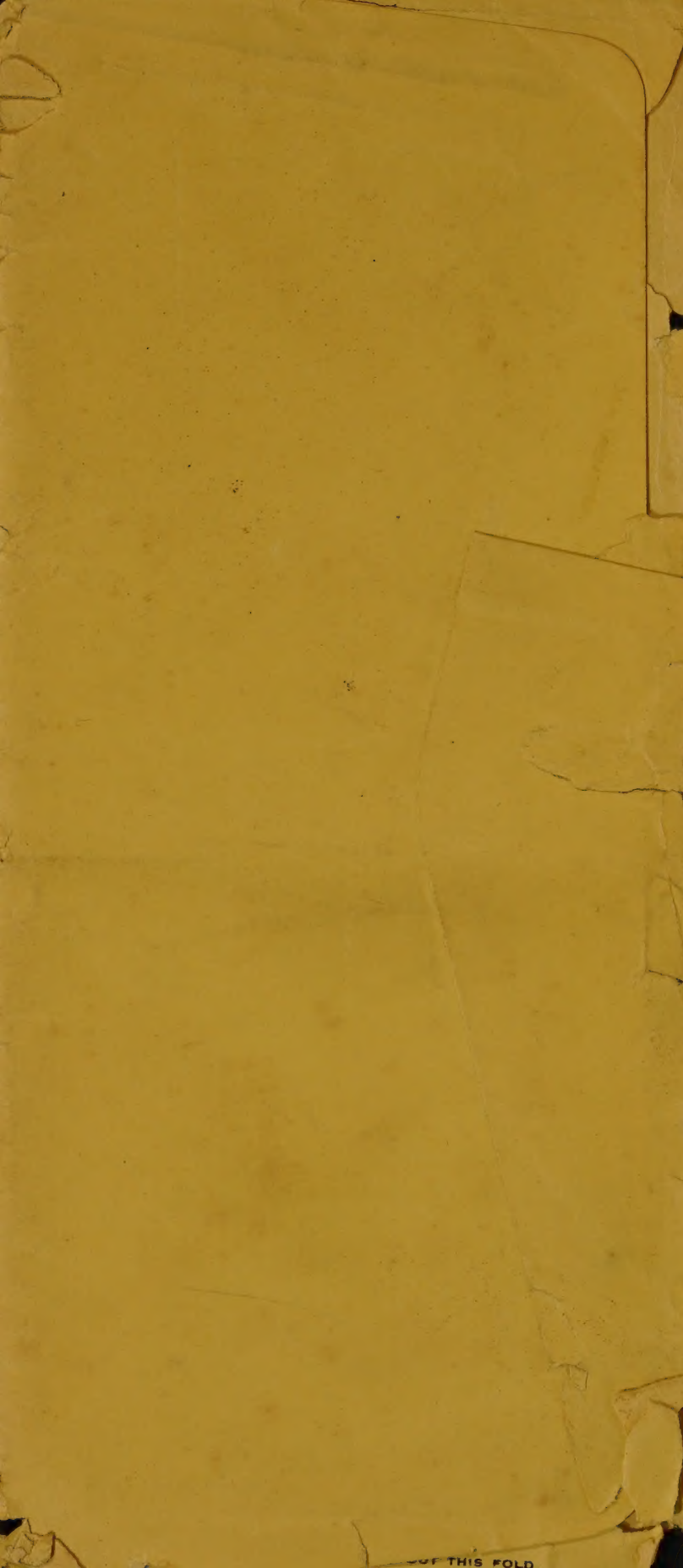
JAN 12 1936

G. B. Rogers
Northwood Narrows



N.H.

G.B. ROGERS
NORTHWOOD CTR NH



The **EAGLE NEST HATCHERY
& BREEDING FARM**

W. L. LITTLE, Pres.
F. H. LITTLE, V. Pres.
E. H. LITTLE, Treas.
R. L. SHULER, Secy.



Baby Chicks

UPPER SANDUSKY · OHIO

December 18, 1935

Dear Friend:

Enclosed is an advance copy of our 1936 Baby Chick Circular, also our Price List. I know that you will be interested in these because of the fine prospects for profitable egg prices during the coming 18 months.

Also, we are allowing a 10% discount on 1936 Baby Chick orders placed before December 31st, 1935. By taking advantage of this offer, you will be able to obtain Eagle Nest prue-bred Chicks as low as \$9.45 per 100, and even less than this in larger quantities.

In our 1936 Matings, we have more than 500 R. O. P. and Pedigreed Males from parent Stock with Trapnest Records of 200 to 307 eggs per year. These males are from the finest Pedigreed Strains in the U.S. We have selected them very carefully for the highest quality breeding in Livability, Egg Production, Egg Size and Big Body Type.

Eagle Nest Chicks for 1936 will be directly related to stock from high record Official Egg Laying Contest Hens and winning pens at Michigan's Oklahoma, New York, Storrs and Rhode Island. For years, we have had a Breeding Program of continuous improvement for our Matings.

For 1936, our Matings are the finest quality we have ever had. For nine consecutive years all of our stock has been tested for Pullorum (B.W.D.). We guarantee every chick to be from tested stock, as we do not hatch eggs from any Matings except our own.

Be sure and send us your order for 1936 Chicks before December 31st. and save the 10% discount. A small deposit of \$1.00 will book your order and enable you to take advantage of the discount. The balance need not be paid until 15 days before shipping date. We will guarantee delivery of chicks on any date you select. We have hatches coming off twice weekly from January 1st. to July 1st.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain

Sincerely yours,

THE EAGLE NEST HATCHERY & BREEDING FARM.

A-1

PER Earl Little

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

No
Postage Stamp
Necessary
If Mailed in the
United States

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

First Class Permit No. 1, Sec. 510, P. L. & R. Upper Sandusky, O.

The Eagle Nest Hatchery Co.



Upper Sandusky, Ohio



1936 PRICE LIST

EAGLE NEST BABY CHICKS

Bred for High Livability and High Flock Egg Production

EAGLE NEST
BABY CHICKS



GUARANTEE

ON ALL EAGLE NEST BABY CHICKS

We guarantee our chicks to reach you 100% alive and in good, sturdy condition. We will replace any loss promptly with chicks or cash. Please let us know within 24 hours if any chicks are lost or injured in transit.

We guarantee that all Eagle Nest Chicks are hatched from stock tested for Pullorum Disease (B.W.D.) by the Stained Antigen Method. This is our ninth consecutive year of Bloodtesting.

We guarantee that all chicks are from Matings consisting of choice Birds which have been carefully selected and legbanded for vigorous Health, good Body Weight, standard qualities and Egg Production characteristics.

We guarantee that all chicks are from the Matings exactly as described in our catalog. And that you will receive the grade or chick you order or better from Eagle Nest Hatchery.

Eagle Nest Hatchery

per Earl Little

The Long Established Policy of Eagle Nest Hatchery

It is our aim to satisfy you. No guarantee can possibly cover every condition, but we have always kept faith with our customers and we have always tried to be fair and honest in all of our dealings. Eagle Nest Hatchery is one of the oldest established Hatcheries in the United States. As a family, we have been in the Poultry business as Poultrymen and Hatcherymen for more than 50 years. During this time, we have built up a quality Baby Chick business with nearly 2000 steadfast customers. A large number of our customers have been with us for fifteen years and more and among them the high quality of Eagle Nest Chicks and our strictly honest dealings are well known.

It has always been our policy to produce truly good Chicks with genuine Breeding and Health quality back of them. We have never believed in making sensational claims, but have always preferred to tell you, who are our customers, exactly what we have and the selective breeding which is responsible for this quality.

In calling your attention to our guarantee, may we add that if at any time any of our customers have any cause for dissatisfaction with our Chicks, we want them to write us promptly. Likewise, we always appreciate hearing from all of our customers. And we truly appreciate the many fine recommendations of Eagle Nest Chicks made by our customers to their friends.

EAGLE NEST HATCHERY - - UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO

SAVE MONEY-ORDER NOW

**10% Discount off
Regular Season Prices**

If you Mail Your Order on or before Dec. 31st

Save 10% by ordering your 1936 Chicks this month. Only a small Deposit of \$1.00 per 100 chicks is required to book your order now and this allows you to save the Discount if you place your order before December 31st. We guarantee shipment of your chicks on any date promised during the season. We have hatches coming off twice weekly in all breeds and grades.

Our 1936 Prices are listed on the next page. The figures in Black type indicate our prices with 10% Discount deducted. You can save nearly \$5.00 on 500 special "A" mating chicks by ordering this month.

Please use the Order Blank below and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Also mark date when you want your chicks to be shipped.

ORDER BLANK

To EAGLE NEST HATCHERY - - UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO

Date:.....

Your Name.....

Address..... Phone No.....

Town..... State.....

Date You Want Chicks.....

<i>Number of Chicks Wanted</i>	<i>Breed</i>	<i>Name of Mating</i>	<i>Price</i>
	S. C. White Leghorns		
	Barred Plymouth Rocks		
	White Plymouth Rocks		
	Buff Plymouth Rocks		
	White Wyandottes		
	S. C. Rhode Island Reds		
	New Hampshire Reds		
	Jersey White Giants		
	Jersey Black Giants		
	Light Brahmas		
	Columbian Rocks		
	White Minorcas		
	Heavy Assorted		

I am enclosing \$..... as payment in full

I am enclosing \$..... as a deposit which leaves a

balance due of \$..... which I will pay 15 days before shipment.

Total.....

EAGLE NEST SPECIAL "A" MATINGS

Our Special Matings consist of choice females which have been carefully selected for Large Body Weight, Vigor, sturdy bone and good Egg Production characters. These females are carefully mated to outstanding Vigorous Males many of which are sons of the Pedigreed or R.O.P. Males from our selected Matings. Our special "A" Matings are much better than average quality throughout and our purpose is to supply our customers with a truly good Chick at the lowest possible price.

Prices of Special "A" Mating Baby Chicks

Regular Season Prices						BREED	Prices with 10% Early Order Discount					
25 CHICKS	50 CHICKS	100 CHICKS	300 CHICKS	500 CHICKS	1000 CHICKS		25 CHICKS	50 CHICKS	100 CHICKS	300 CHICKS	500 CHICKS	1000 CHICKS
\$2.63	\$5.00	\$ 9.50	\$28.00	\$45.00	\$ 90.00	S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$2.37	\$4.50	\$ 8.55	\$25.20	\$40.50	\$ 81.00
2.88	5.50	10.50	31.00	50.00	100.00	Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	2.60	4.95	9.45	27.90	45.00	90.00
2.88	5.50	10.50	31.00	50.00	100.00	White Plymouth Rocks.....	2.60	4.95	9.45	27.90	45.00	90.00
2.88	5.50	10.50	31.00	50.00	100.00	Buff Plymouth Rocks.....	2.60	4.95	9.45	27.90	45.00	90.00
2.88	5.50	10.50	31.00	50.00	100.00	White Wyandottes.....	2.60	4.95	9.45	27.90	45.00	90.00
2.88	5.50	10.50	31.00	50.00	100.00	S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	2.60	4.95	9.45	27.90	45.00	90.00
2.38	4.50	8.50	25.50	42.50	85.00	Heavy Assorted.....	2.15	4.05	7.65	22.95	38.25	76.50

EAGLE NEST SPECIAL "AA" MATINGS

Many of the Birds in these matings (both Males and Females) are stock direct from our selected "AAA" Matings and are 200 to 288 Egg Pedigreed and R.O.P. Sired, or from improvement stock direct from recognized Production Strains. They have 50% or more of the bloodlines of Trapnest Strains which have made high Records in National Egg Laying Contests.

In addition to their Trapnest Bloodlines, the Birds in our extra special "AA" Matings have exceptionally good standard quality and Body Type. We have carefully selected the best Males from thousands and each one is an outstanding Vigorous Bird in appearance with well developed breasts, broad backs and sturdy legs. You will obtain a flock of very nice, rugged pullets from Eagle Nest extra special "AA" Chicks and they have the breeding and vigor to give you high Flock Average in Egg Production.

Prices of Extra Special "AA" Mating Baby Chicks

Regular Season Prices						BREED	Prices with 10% Early Order Discount					
25 CHICKS	50 CHICKS	100 CHICKS	300 CHICKS	500 CHICKS	1000 CHICKS		25 CHICKS	50 CHICKS	100 CHICKS	300 CHICKS	500 CHICKS	1000 CHICKS
\$3.13	\$6.00	\$11.50	\$34.00	\$55.00	\$110.00	S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$2.82	\$5.40	\$10.35	\$30.60	\$49.50	\$ 99.00
3.13	6.00	11.50	34.00	55.00	110.00	White Minorcas.....	2.82	5.40	10.35	30.60	49.50	99.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	White Plymouth Rocks.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	Buff Plymouth Rocks.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	White Wyandottes.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	New Hampshire Reds.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	Columbian Rocks.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	Light Brahmas.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00
3.38	6.50	12.50	37.00	60.00	120.00	White Giants.....	3.04	5.85	11.25	33.30	54.00	108.00

EAGLE NEST SELECTED "AAA" MATINGS

We have over 500 Pedigreed and R.O.P. Males in these Matings from the best Trapnest Strains in the U. S. They are bred for High Egg Production, Big Body Weight, High Livability, and Big Egg Size. These Males are from 200 to 307 Egg Parent Stock from the following strains:

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Tom Barron Strain of England.

Hannah R.O.P. Strain—Winner of the Michigan and Oklahoma Egg Laying Contests, 1935—S. C. White Leghorns.

W. A. Seidel—One of the greatest Trapnest Pedigreed Strains in U. S.—S. C. White Leghorns.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Walter Bishop's R.O.P. Strain.

Saline Valley R.O.P. Strain.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

E. R. Rutters Four Winds Farm R.O.P. Strain—Winner of the Barber Award at Storrs for best Pen for Body Size, Egg Size and Highest Egg Production. 100% Livability for Pen complete year.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

L. J. Demberger Official Record Strain and outstanding White Wyandotte Strain in the U. S. for Body Type and Egg Production.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Homestead R.O.P. Strain—The outstanding strain of all Breeds for High Livability and high Flock Production. Holds the highest 9 year Record for Livability at Storrs Laying Contest.

We have put years of effort and real quality Breeding into our "AAA" Matings and our "AAA" Chicks should produce a wonderful flock of High Producing Pullets for you.

Prices of Selected "AAA" Mating Baby Chicks

Regular Season Prices						BREED	Prices with 10% Early Order Discount					
25 CHICKS	50 CHICKS	100 CHICKS	300 CHICKS	500 CHICKS	1000 CHICKS		25 CHICKS	50 CHICKS	100 CHICKS	300 CHICKS	500 CHICKS	1000 CHICKS
\$3.63	\$7.00	\$13.50	\$40.00	\$65.00	\$130.00	S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$3.27	\$6.30	\$12.15	\$36.00	\$58.50	\$117.00
3.88	7.50	14.50	43.00	70.00	140.00	Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	3.49	6.75	13.05	38.70	63.00	126.00
3.88	7.50	14.50	43.00	70.00	140.00	White Plymouth Rocks.....	3.49	6.75	13.05	38.70	63.00	126.00
3.88	7.50	14.50	43.00	70.00	140.00	White Wyandottes.....	3.49	6.75	13.05	38.70	63.00	126.00
3.88	7.50	14.50	43.00	70.00	140.00	S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	3.49	6.75	13.05	38.70	63.00	126.00

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE OUR BEST SALESMEN



Eagle Nest Hatchery Co.
Upper Sandusky, Ohio
Attention: Mr. Earl Little

N. Y., Oct. 21, 1935

Dear Sir:

Out of the first flock of 1200 Special Mating chickens, I sold the roosters at 8 weeks old and they run 1 1/4 lbs. each and the cost of this flock—from the time I got them, up to 8 weeks old, that is, when the roosters were sold—the feed bill was \$100.00. The egg production for this flock of pullets for the month of August was 1100 eggs.

September 3,472, and the first half of October 2,468. Number of pullets in this flock 495.

About the second flock—500 Select Mating chicks will say, I just housed them up. Out of this flock, I put in 242 pullets. The roosters in this flock were sold at 7 weeks and they run a little better than 1 lb. I lost about 8 in this flock the first two weeks.

I like both flocks of chicks, but I like the second flock the best and I think it pays to get the best. I had a few roosters left over out of this flock and I killed one and it weighed 5 1/4 lbs. at 4 1/2 months.

I have read your Quarterly and think there is good advice in it. I have found some things in it that I have been practicing myself.

If there is anything else you wish to know regarding the chickens, please let me know.

Yours respectfully,

Howard Boykin

Dear Sirs:

Tenn., Nov. 8, 1935

I am writing you a few lines in regard to my chicks. I received them March 29, 1935—300 of them and I raised 280 until sorting time and there were around 150 roosters which I sold at 8 weeks old; they weighed 2 lbs. apiece. I now have 120 pullets—the best in the country anywhere. Everyone that sees them says so too.

I would not buy chicks anywhere only at Eagle Nest, for I have tried several other places and have not found any as good. They are laying 80% now; the first eggs I got was Sept. 6th and they increased rapidly. I have no feed record but the cocks—they more than paid the feed bill. Am going to commence New Year's Day and keep egg record and will send it in next summer. Am proud of my pullets. I call them my pretty pullets.

Enclosed you will find several snapshots of myself and chicks.

Mattie McKee



Just want to repeat that your chicks do grow fast, and they make nice big hens. Our pullets, which are large bodied, weighing on an average 4 1/2 lbs., began laying when they were five months old. They laid good all winter and last spring. Both the pullets and the old hens, numbering 450, we averaged around 150 dozen, when they were laying the heaviest in April and May. They continued to produce good and some of the hens have not shed their feathers. Some of the yearlings that shed sometime ago are beginning to lay again. We always get nice large eggs, as we do not believe in rushing the hens, when they first commence to lay.

Thank you for the "Eagle Nest News". I shall keep them for future use.

Yours truly,

Carl H. Johnson



The Eagle Nest Hatchery Co.
Upper Sandusky, Ohio

New York
Sept. 16, 1935

Dear Sirs:

I'm sending pictures as I promised you and trust you'll like them for I'm very much pleased with birds, and am only sorry I couldn't get more of the White Rocks in this picture as they are beautiful.

Yours truly,

Mrs. George Scroger



Eagle Nest Hatchery
Upper Sandusky, Ohio

Pennsylvania
Nov. 14, 1935

Dear Sir:

We have been trying to raise chickens for the last ten years without success until this year we sent for Eagle Nest Chicks. We raised nearly every chick and they started to lay at the age of four and one-half months.

Now we are looking forward to buying our chicks at a reliable place, The Eagle Nest Hatchery.

Enclosed find picture of some of the chickens.

R. D. Box No. 26

Mrs. Windom Craze

Paxinos, Pa.



Eagle Nest Hatchery Co.
Upper Sandusky, Ohio

New York
Nov. 6, 1935

Dear Sir:

Eagle Nest Chicks are improving as years go by.

Have had chicks most every year for the last ten years, and surely would not have ordered each year if they were not good. Not only that but I notice each year they seem to improve as to stronger hens, and larger eggs.

The chicks I received two years ago are now my old hens, and how they have layed. The eggs will average 28 oz. to the dozen. They are laying at present 50%, and everyone speaks of the large size of the hens.

The 300 chicks I received this year on April 5th were a fine lot of chicks. I have lost just 20 all in the first six weeks.

The cockerels average 2 lbs. at 10 weeks and were all sold at the door. To me the Pullets were the nicest looking ones around here, and on the 10th of August I got the first egg. On Sept. 5th there were 135 pullets put in the laying coop. They average over 4 lbs. and some went as high as 5 lbs.

The egg production increased as the days went by. Sept. 10th they were laying 20%, Oct. 1st, 50% and tonight we gathered 103 eggs, which is a lot of eggs and about all went in the medium and large class eggs.

I can't say anything more than that I am very well pleased with them.

Am sending pictures of the coop; one of myself and a part of the pullets that I could get out of the coop through the window. The pullets do not have a yard after they go in the laying house. Sincerely hope you will accept this as a good report of Eagle Nest chicks.

▼ Floyd M. Green, R.F.D. No. 7



Eagle Nest Hatchery & Breeding Farm
Upper Sandusky, Ohio

New York
Nov. 7, 1935

Dear Sirs:

Our chicks were received at the Jamestown express office the same morning that you sent them and we had them in the brooder house about twelve o'clock. They surely were a fine bunch of chicks. Not a dead one in the bunch and as lively as could be.

They certainly grew fast this year, and the few New Hampshire Reds we ordered matured as fast as the White Leghorns and began laying about the same time. We sold the roosters at the broiler age; at ten weeks they weighed about 2 1/2 lbs. and were as plump as could be.

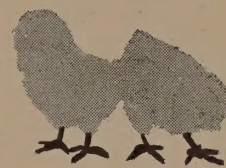
The Eagle Nest Hatchery - - - Upper Sandusky, Ohio

Eagle Nest Hatchery News



Published by Eagle Nest Hatchery, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Four times each year, all customers of Eagle Nest Hatchery receive this Bulletin free of charge. To others the subscription price is 25c per year. No advertising is accepted. We prefer to keep all information which appears in each issue absolutely independent and uninfluenced. Its sole purpose is to provide you with reliable and dependable information on the most practical methods of Poultry Management.

Earl Little, Editor



Upper Sandusky

Baby Chick Number

Ohio

A FEW IMPORTANT POINTS ON BROODING BABY CHICKS TO PRODUCE BIG, RUGGED PULLETS



A Proven Way to Increased Poultry Profits

The proven value of sanitation is difficult to measure by observation alone. But when actual records are kept over a period of eight years, then the dollars and cents value of reasonable sanitation cannot be questioned.

Eight years ago, one State College started to keep careful records on a large number of Farm Flocks. These Flocks were kept under practical Farm conditions and the results obtained are easily obtained by any Farm Poultry Raiser who follows the Program.

Here are some of the results: Early Chick losses were stopper almost entirely. Total Chick loss during the Brooding period was reduced over 50%. Those Flock owners who followed the entire program obtained 30% better results than those who followed only part of the Program.

Here are the 8 points in the Poultry Sanitation Program:

1. *Clean Chicks*—from Parent Stock tested for B. W. D. and carefully selected for vigorous appearance.
2. *Clean Incubators and Eggs*—all eggs set must be strictly clean and hatched in incubators which are thoroughly cleaned, and disinfected with formaldehyde gas.
(Note: The above two conditions are fulfilled in Eagle Nest Hatchery Chicks.)
3. *Clean Brooder House*—one of the most important points. The Brooder House should be biologically clean before Chicks are put into it, and kept clean by frequent cleaning and disinfecting during the rearing season.
4. *Clean Ground*—good grassy sod range with Brooder Houses moved to a different part of the Farm each year on a 4-year rotation.
5. *Clean Litter*—clean, bright straw, free from mold and dust. Litter should be changed during the brooding season at the

Continued on Page 2.

In obtaining Eagle Nest Baby Chicks to raise pullets for laying purposes, there are certain requirements in brooding which, if followed, will help you to raise the finest type of layers. Please understand that we do not consider the Eagle Nest Method of brooding chicks as the only good method. None-the-less there are some fundamentals which are necessary in all methods of brooding.

PREPARE THE BROODER HOUSE EARLY

If the brooder house, brooder stove and all equipment are ready for the chicks, well in advance of the time your chicks are to be shipped, you will have taken one of the most important steps to successful brooding. On the other hand if the chicks arrived before the brooder house is ready, there is a big danger that the chicks will get a bad start before you can get things in shape for them. A good start usually results in good pullets in the fall.

The brooder house should be cleaned thoroughly. Soak the floor of the brooder house over night with water to loosen the dirt. In the morning scrape it out. Then scrub the floor with hot lye water. Make the lye solution very strong so that it will kill all germs. A full 13 ounce can of lye in 5 gallons of hot water is very effective in disinfecting. Be sure to get all the dirt out of the cracks and corners. When the scrubbing is finished, flush out the house with clear water. When the house is dried, disinfect it with a concentrated Creosote solution or a good stock disinfectant. Be sure to saturate the ceiling and walls so that they are damp all over. Also at this time clean the windows, replace the old muslin curtains with new muslin and thoroughly disinfect the chick runs in and out of the house. Also, the main entrance to the house. When the cleaning is completed, move the brooder house to clean ground.

As soon as the house is in the new location it should be inspected very carefully to make sure that the roof and walls are water proof and that they are air-tight.

Pay particular attention to the doors and windows to be sure that they are in good working order. While this work is being done the brooder stove should be set up and put in operation to dry out the house. Of course, the brooder stove should be cleaned and disinfected before it is set up. Likewise, all equipment should be scrubbed and disinfected so that there is no possibility of transmitting germs to the new chicks.

CLEAN GROUND

By clean ground we mean ground which has not been used by chickens for at least 3 years. Also, ground which is not so located that it receives the drainage from poultry yards or ground used for previous chicken range. Care in selecting clean ground pays good dividends because it greatly lessens danger of worm infestations.

To illustrate this point, some people who start in the poultry business on a new farm have wonderful success in rearing young stock for two or three years, but gradually as the ground becomes

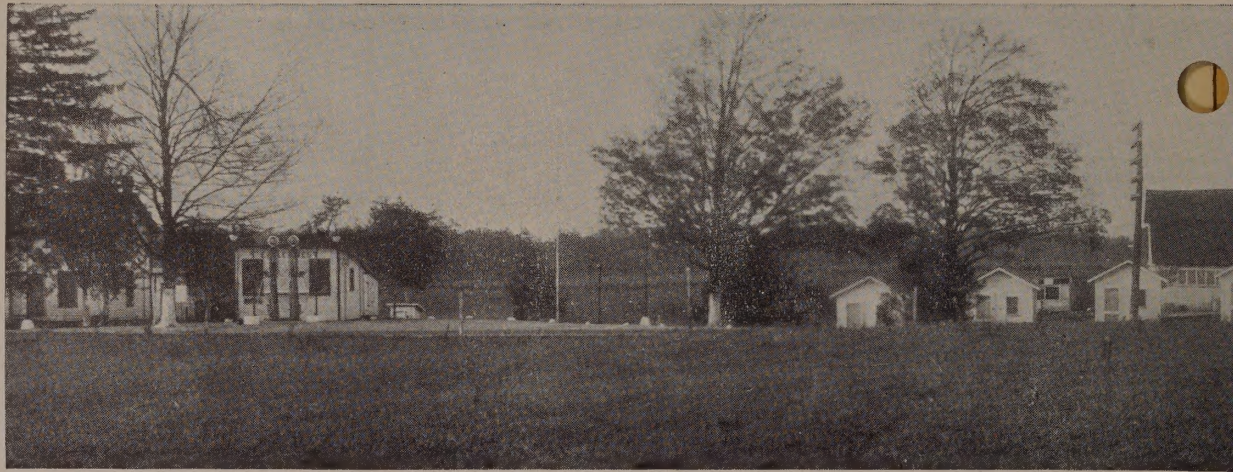
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ORDER YOUR CHICKS EARLY

Be sure to send your order well in advance. We will guarantee Delivery Date on all orders placed now. A deposit of \$1.00 per 100 chicks is all that is necessary to book your order. Balance need not be paid until ten days before shipment. Our Price List and Order Blank are enclosed for your convenience.

Fifty-two Years Ago

Fifty-two years ago H. C. Little started in the Poultry Business and operated according to the most advanced knowledge of that day. From a modest start, the farm developed an outstanding and nationally recognized strain. Today, Eagle Nest Hatchery, one of the oldest established Hatcheries in the U. S. is producing Baby Chicks bred from the finest Trapnest Strains and continuously improved by a Tested and Proven Breeding Program which was originated and developed by Eagle Nest Hatchery.



end of the 10th day and each week thereafter. In the laying house, litter should be changed every 3 to 6 weeks or even oftener if it becomes damp.

6. *Clean Feed*—feed all grain and mash in hoppers unless litter is strictly clean.
7. *Clean Management*—keep old stock and young stock apart. Remove all sick birds immediately. Burn dead birds.
8. *Clean Laying Houses*—thoroughly clean, scrub and disinfect the laying house once each year before the Pullets are housed. Keep dropping boards clean and litter clean. Clean water fountains regularly. Prevent lice and mites.

We Add One More Point to this Program

To the above program, Eagle Nest Hatchery adds improvement of the breeding stock from which your Chicks are hatched. This improvement consists of selecting Trapnest Pedigreed strains which are bred for high livability and vigor, big body size, strong bone, egg production and freedom from standard disqualifications.

We select these improvement strains from which to buy our improvement stock by actually analyzing and inspecting each strain on the Breeder's Farm. Long experience has taught us that high vigor is the most important point in obtaining high Flock egg production, so we serve everyone of our customers by making it our business to continually study the best strains of America and to improve our Breeding stock with these strains.

To give you some idea of the high quality of strains we select, we list the following from which improve-

Eagle Nest White Leghorn Hens are Big-Type females with large Lop-Combs. Bloodlines are the finest Trapnest Strains in the U. S.



ment stock was obtained this year to produce our 1936 Chicks.

White Leghorns: W. S. Hannah, R. O. P. strain which won the Michigan and Oklahoma Egg Contests this year. Large big-bone Leghorns from a strain bred for long-life. 150 Pedigreed R. O. P. males were secured from this strain. 200 to 288 Egg Hens and 264 to 307 Egg Sires.

White Rocks: E. R. Rutter strain of New Hampshire Holds World's Record on White Rocks. Winner at Storr's contest this season. Large size Birds, Pullorum clean and wonderful vigor.

Barred Rocks: Originally Bishop R. O. P. strain, but this year we have introduced stock from the Saline Farms R. O. P. strain because of its exceptionally quick feathering, good body size, rich yellow legs, fine vigor and high egg production after carefully inspecting and studying many Barred Rock strains we are convinced that Saline Farms strain is the best in the U. S. *White Wyandottes*: Original stock Pedigreed Pens imported direct from John Martin in Canada (Regal-Dorcas strain.) We have added Demberger Pedigreed strain. Winners at many egg laying contests with an unusually good record for vigor and livability.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Homestead strain: Has highest 8-year record for livability at Storr's contest. Outstanding for vigor, big body size and high Flock Egg Production.

New Hampshire Reds: Christie strain originally and improved this year with additional stock direct from Christie.

Buff Rocks: Evergreen strain. We have one of the leading strains in the U. S. for very good, golden-buff color, big body size and fine egg production.

White Minorcus: Helm strain: Carefully selected for vigor, standard quality and egg production.

Light Brahmus: An old established Breeding Flock which has been carefully bred and selected for years.

White Giants: Marcy strain.

Eagle Nest Barred Rocks average above Standard in Body Weight. They are bred from Heavy Laying, Fast Feathering Strains.

Prevent Cannibalism

Overheating may cause cannibalism in chicks which causes heavy losses, if it is not stopped at once. Feather eating in hens and pick outs usually follow if chicks become cannibals.

If cannibalism ever breaks among your chicks, here are some helps in controlling it.

1. Paint the window panes red or blue.
2. Reduce heat in brooder house.
3. Feed more wheat and less corn.
4. Feed milk (In glass earthenware.)
5. Feed green stuff
6. Allow more hopper space per chick.
7. Treat birds which are injured with pine Tar.



Next Issue of Eagle Nest News will describe approved method of rearing grow-



KEEP OLD STOCK and YOUNG STOCK SEPARATED

For the best success in growing your chicks, keep the young stock entirely separated from the old stock. Also keep the young stock from ranging on ground which has been used by the old stock.

If you have ever had any serious Poultry Disease on your farm, the old stock is the connecting link in transmitting disease to the chicks. Consequently, every effort should be made to keep them apart.

Advantages of Early Hatched Chicks

All indications point to the fact that the poultry raiser who starts early chicks will profit by his foresight. Early chicks get body growth before the hot weather sets in. They feather early and develop good, big bone. Thus, the hot weather has the tendency of holding back production and giving the birds a little more time to put on body weight. Moreover, pullets which go into production between August 15 and September 15 may be expected to lay for 12 to 14 month periods if they are managed properly. Economic conditions indicate that there will be a shortage of eggs early next fall and that egg prices will likely be unusually profitable. Therefore it behooves the poultrymen to start his chicks early so that he will be able to take advantage of this extra margin of profit.

FEED PRICES and POULTRY PRICES

The Department of Agriculture's Reports all point to the fact that the shortage of cattle and hogs will continue for another 2 years. It is likely that it will be 4 years before cattle supply of the nation reaches normal. At the same time, feed prices are showing indica-

tions of a downward swing. Feed prices now are about 30% lower than they were last year. The recent action of the Canadian Government in putting the Canadian wheat surplus on the world market has acted to lower feed prices still further. In addition, the American crop in all winter grains has been expanded. Therefore, we look for gradual reduction in feed prices for the next several years.

The present economic condition has made the production of poultry meat very profitable. Broilers are bringing good prices and there is every indication that they will continue to bring good prices even though a large supply is marketed. As the Department of Agriculture has pointed out, the poultry business will expand to make up the shortage in other types of meat. During the past year broiler raising has been profitable every month in the year. Even summer chicks hatched in July and August have paid good profits and we look for this tendency to continue.

In the meantime, we believe, that our customers should seriously consider starting a large brood of early chicks. The Cockerels of course, will be separated from the Pullets at about 6 weeks of age and should be put on all-mash rations to force rapid growth, so that they will reach two to two and a half pounds in weight at an early age. When the Cockerels are separated from the Pullets, it is better to keep them confined in a fairly large-size room. A small outside run can be provided on dry ground. Boilers should be marketed in two lots and should be sent to market just as soon as they are ready. The larger boilers, of course, are marketed first. This gives the other broilers more room to increase their rate of growth. The entire flock of Cockerels should be marketed within a period of ten days to two weeks.

Eagle Nest Baby Chicks

Bloodlines of Official Record Winners at Michigan, Oklahoma, New York, Georgia, Pennsylvania and Connecticut Egg Lay-
ing Contests.

Our Foundation Matings were established from the finest Trapnest-Pedigree Strains and improved continually for Big Body Weight, High Livability, High Averages in Egg Production and Egg Size. Years of Breeding Improvement. Nine consecutive years of Pullorum Testing for B. W. D.

Over 500 Pedigreed R. O. P. Males in Our 1936
Matings From 200 to 307 Egg Sires and Dams

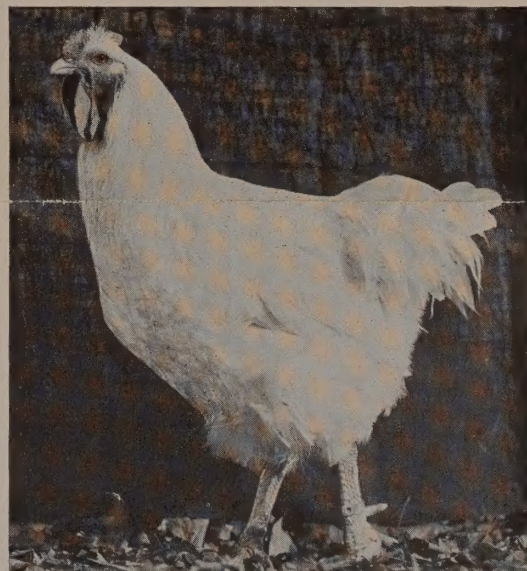
Seidel, Hannah, Tom Barron Leghorns. Bishop, Saline Farm Barred Rocks. Rutter's White Rocks. Christee New Hampshire. Homestead Rhode Island Reds. Demberger Wyandottes. Evergreen Buff Rocks. Helm's White Minorcas. Marcy Jersey Giants, Columbian Rocks. Light Brahmas.

ORDER EARLY—ONLY A SMALL DEPOSIT NECESSARY TO
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Our 1936 Price List and Order Blank are Enclosed

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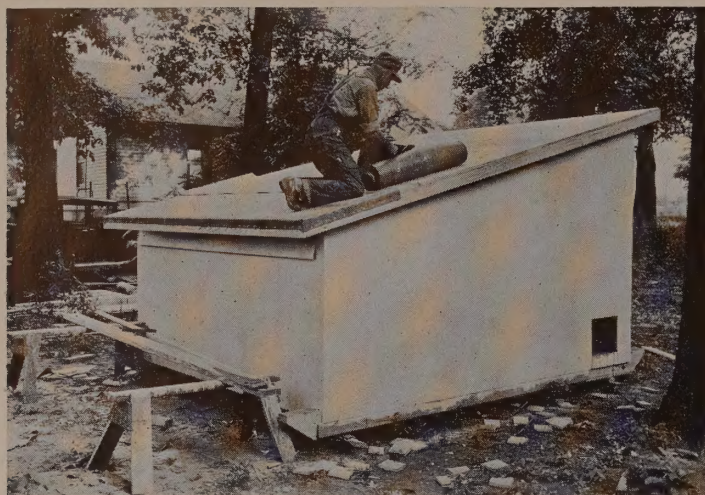
UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO



Large-Type White Rocks. E. R. Rutter's R. O. P. Strain—winner Barber Award for 100% LIVABILITY. Best Body Weight and Type, Egg Size and Egg Production at Storrs Egg Contest.

WE ENTER YOUR NAME FREE in the National Chick Growing Contests conducted by American Poultry Journal Tribune Over \$2000.00 in Cash Prizes.

g chix to maturity... Eagle Nest customers will receive a copy free of charge.



Prepare your Brooder House for your chicks now. Clean and disinfect the house, then move it to new ground. Be sure doors and windows are in good condition. Repair the roof and walls, if necessary. Have a tight floor, double thickness. A comfortable house to start your chicks will help to assure your success.

contaminated through continuous use, they become less successful each year. The primary reason for their decrease in success is that they have not paid enough attention to providing clean ground for each brood of chicks.

FEEDING THE CHICKS

In order to produce good, rugged chicks for layers it is necessary to keep them growing normally. But under no circumstances should chicks be forced for rapid growth if they are to be used for layers in the fall. Forced growth is all right for good profits with broilers. But if chicks which are to become layers are forced, they come into their lay at a very early age. Thus, they never have the chance to develop big body-weight. Consequently, they soon go into a molt after a short period of heavy production. This is nature's way of giving the birds a rest so that their vitality can be restored. Please bear in mind, also, that pullets which go into their lay at too early an age, lay very small eggs. On the other hand, Eagle Nest pullets which are properly fed and raised come into their lay after they have obtained big body weight. And they lay for a period of 12 to 14 months at a very satisfactory rate. In addition, they lay eggs which will average standard in weight after about 6 or 8 weeks of production. This good size represents quite an extra margin of profit for you.

The first feed for the baby chicks should be a good grade of Commercial Starter Mash, and hard chick-size grit. Mix one level teaspoonful of grit with the mash for each 20 chicks for the first 2 days. After that place the grit in a separate hopper and let the chicks help themselves. The reason for feeding hard Granite Grit is that it enables the chicks to make better use of their feed and thus, there is some saving in feed cost. But, the most important consideration is that hard grit helps to keep the intestines of the chicks in healthful condition.

If hard granite grit is unobtainable, use clean gravel or coarse sand. The only brand of satisfactory grit which we know of on the market is stone-mo. Do not use Limestone Grit.

The first feed mash should be placed in shallow pans or plates. Be sure to provide plenty of feeding places so that all chicks will learn to eat quickly. It is better to feed frequently in small amounts making the chicks clean up each feed before new feed is given. After all of the chicks have learned to eat, place the mash in hoppers and keep mash before them at all times. At least one inch of hopper space should be allowed for each chick for the first 2 weeks. And one and one-half inch of space from 2 to 6 weeks old. Feed starter mash until the chicks are 6 weeks old then change gradually to growing mash. About the time the chicks are 8 weeks old, they should be receiving growing mash exclusively.

In order to prevent the waste of mash in the hoppers never fill them more than half full. Always see that the old mash is cleaned up before new mash is fed.

At 2 weeks of age start feeding a handful of scratch grain to 100 chicks twice a day. Feed it right on top of the mash. This amount may be increased gradually as the chicks approach 8 weeks of age.

At 8 weeks of age there is a sudden change in the chicks' requirements for protein. Therefore, at this age growing mash of lower protein content is fed and grain feeding is increased rapidly. At 12 weeks of age the chicks should be getting about half mash

and half scratch grain. It is not necessary to feed chick-size scratch grain after the chicks are 6 weeks old. Cracked wheat and cracked corn can be fed in equal proportions from 6 weeks on. After the chicks are 8 to 10 weeks old the cracked wheat should be changed to whole wheat.

When the chicks are small use a large number of small fountains so that water will be conveniently located for all chicks. By using these small fountains, the chicks learn to drink quickly. After the chicks are a week old, the small fountains may be replaced with 2 or 3 big fountains which will cut down the labor of cleaning and refilling. It is very necessary that the drinking fountains be scrubbed each day. If the scrub brush is kept hanging just outside the brooder house and the fountains are located just inside the brooder house door this chore will not be burdensome.

CLEANING THE BROODER HOUSE

For the first 10 days the brooder house will not need to be cleaned. After 10 days it should be cleaned once a week and the floor sprayed with a disinfectant. For litter, clean straw is usually best and cheapest. But you should be sure that it is not dusty or moldy. Dust will cause lung trouble and moldy straw will cause intestinal trouble. Be sure that the straw is loose at all times and if it becomes damp, the house should be cleaned immediately, and new straw provided. In order to prevent wet straw around the drinking fountains, the fountain should be placed on wire covered frames. At the start of the brooding period, is better to use a thick litter about 4 inches deep. We usually bank the litter or fodder up all around the brooder house as this insulates the floor and breaks up any drafts while the chicks are young. After the first week the litter may be much thinner, 2 or 3 inches is enough.

TEMPERATURES

In order to grow good, vigorous chicks the brooder house should not be kept hot. The temperature should be about 95 degrees. Hang a thermometer at the edge of the hover and about one inch above the floor. The temperature is kept about 95 degrees at the edge of the hover, the temperature at the corners of the house will be around 70 degrees in most brooder houses. Thus, the chicks are provided with a place to get warm and with a cool space for feeding and exercise. This cool space is very important as it promotes vigor, better growth and rapid feathering. On the other hand it is equally important that the chicks have a place under the hover to get warm whenever they need warmth. It is also necessary that they be taught the source of heat. In order to do this, hold the chicks around the brooder stove with wire netting for the first week. Gradually enlarge the size of this enclosure until the netting is removed entirely and the chicks are given the free run of the house. Although it is desirable to use a thermometer as a guide to proper temperatures, the actions of the chicks, themselves, will tell whether the temperatures are right. In cold, windy weather they will require higher temperatures than on calm, mild days. If the chicks are crowding in the corners it is either because the temperature is too low, they are trying to get warm. Active happy chicks show by their actions, plainer than words, that the temperature of the brooder house is right.

SIZE OF THE BROOD

It is not advisable to crowd chicks in the brooder house. A 10x12 brooder house is about right for 250 to 300 chicks and no more. As the chicks grow they will need more space which can be provided by a small outside run. As soon as the cockerels can be determined, they should be removed from the flock and placed in a house by themselves, where they may be forced for rapid growth to broiler age. You will find that you will produce a much better flock of pullets with more uniform body weight, size, and health, if the cockerels are removed. Also, remember that it is far better to raise 125 good pullets to each brooder house than 150 or 175 poor pullets under crowded conditions. Moreover, the 125 good pullets will lay more eggs and have higher livability than a larger flock of pullets with poor vitality. Be sure to prevent crowding in your chicks this season.

OUTSIDE RUN

We have always had the best success by getting the chicks out doors in the direct sun-light after two weeks of age. Even in cold weather if they can be allowed outside for about 10 or 15 minutes, you will find that they will be better for it. In the providing an outside run, be sure that the ground is dry and well covered with sod. If windy sacks can be hung on the sides of the enclosure to sheet off the wind. Do not let the chicks run out in the mud during rainy weather. For early chicks, it is better to provide a small outside pen about the same size as the brooder house and cover the ground in this pen with gravel or cinders. With this sort of a pen you need have no fear of letting the chicks run out during the early spring.